

**The Hydrarchos or Leviathan! of the Antediluvian world, as described in the Book of Job, Chapt. 41. This immense skeleton of a sea monster! exceeds 114 feet in length and weighs 7,500 pounds ... As this extraordinary creature will shortly leave for Europe, the opportunity of seeing it is consequently now or never ... [1845?].**

THE HYDRARCHOS Or LEVIATHAN!

Of the Antediluvian World, as described in the Book of Job, Chapt. 41.

THIS IMMENSE SKELETON OF A Sea Monster!

Exceeds 114 Feet in Length, and Weighs 7,500 Pounds.

This wonderful relic of former times, the sovereign master and greatest monument of all animal Creation was recently discovered by Dr. A. C. KOCH in Alabama.

The visitor will be lost in wonder and astonishment at the immensity of this great Monster of the ancient seas, where he can imagine him sporting his huge form on the mighty waves in all the vigor of energetic life, gliding like lightning from shore to shore, sole monarch of the deep, driving the whale like chaff before him—and even chasing the Mammoth and the Missourian from the borders of their great rivers.

Extract of a Letter from Professor Silliman of New Haven, to the Editors of the New-York Express dated

Brooklyn, Sept 2d, 1845.

“Dr. Koch, the proprietor of the skeleton now in this city, made a journey of discovery a year since into Alabama and other Southern regions, with particular reference to this animal. He had the rare good fortune, as the result of his perseverance aided by the kind assistance of the inhabitants, to disinter the stupendous skeleton which is now set up for exhibition here.

It has, evidently, been done at great expense and personal toil, and the public, while they owe a debt to Dr. K. will, when paying it, receive a high gratification in contemplating the remains of a race of animals whose length exceeded that of all other creatures hitherto discovered; the spinal column of this skeleton, as now arranged, measures 114 met in length. The skeleton having been found entire, inclosed in limestone, evidently belonged to one individual, and there is the fullest ground for its genuineness. The animal was marine and carnivorous, and at his death was imbedded in that ancient

sea where Alabama now is: having myself recently passed 400 miles down the Alabama river, and touched at many places, I have had full opportunity to observe, what many geologists have affirmed, the marine and oceanic character of the country. Most observers will probably be struck with the snake like appearance of the skeleton. It differs, however, most essentially, from any existing or fossil serpent, although it may countenance the popular (and I believe well founded) impression of the existence, in our modern seas, of huge animals, to which the name of sea-serpent has been attached."

[???] As this extraordinary creature will shortly leave for Europe, the opportunity of seeing it is consequently NOW OR NEVER.

Also accurate Paintings of the MAMMOTH MISSOURIUM, found near St. Louis, and the Great MYLODON, or SLOTH From near Buenos Ayres, with some Natural Curiosities from the Western Country.

---

2/37248 16

Silliman's American Journal of Science and Arts. *New York*. C. S. Francis.

The number for July commences the second volume of the new series of this valuable scientific periodical. It contains thirteen principal papers, contributed by Dr. S. G. Morton, Professor Rogers, Charles Lyell, T. S. Hunt, T. A. Conrad, J. D. Dana, Dr. Azariah Smith, Professor W. M. Carpenter and J. Lawrence Smith. In addition there are 54 pages of matter arranged under the head of "scientific intelligence," and treating on the subjects of chemistry, mineralogy and geology, zoology, botany, &c. &c. The zoological portion of these is an interesting paper on the Zeuglodon remains of Alabama, communicated by S. B. Buckley, and detailing the circumstances attending the disinterment of the skeleton now in the possession of Professor Emmons, at Albany.

---

Jussiae Ceptocaspe

In Alabama legit S. B. BUCKLEY.

---

119-33